

November 1995

IMPORT HEALTH REQUIREMENTS OF TAIWAN  
FOR SWINE EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES

The animals must be accompanied by U.S. Origin Health Certificate issued by a veterinarian authorized by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and endorsed by a Veterinary Services veterinarian. The certificate shall contain the name and address of the consignor and the consignee and complete identification of the animals to be exported. Additional information shall include:

CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS

1. The United States has been free of foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, African Swine Fever and swine vesicular disease for more than 5 years and the vaccination against these diseases is prohibited in the United States.
2. No cases of vesicular stomatitis have occurred in the state of origin of the export swine during the 12 months prior to export.
3. The animals were isolated from all other untested swine in a USDA-approved export isolation facility which is under the supervision of a USDA-accredited veterinarian from \_\_\_\_\_ (date) until the time of movement to the port of embarkation. The animals were inspected during the isolation period and were free from signs of infectious disease. (The isolation must be at least 14 days before the animals are moved to the port of embarkation).
4. The animals to be exported have been isolated from any additions to the herd of origin for at least 30 days prior to export.
5. The animals will be transported to the port of embarkation in cleaned and disinfected vehicles.
6. After due inquiry, I am satisfied that the swine to be exported have not been fed garbage at any time.
7. The animals originated from the farm where (a) brucellosis, Teschens disease, tuberculosis, hog cholera, pseudorabies, vesicular exanthema, swine haemorrhagic septicemia or porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome (PRRS), has not been known to occur for the preceding year, and (b) atrophic rhinitis, hemophilus pneumonia, transmissible gastroenteritis, leptospirosis, toxoplasmosis, swine

influenza or swine erysipelas has not been known to occur for the preceding 6 months, respectively.

### TEST RESULTS

The animals were negative to the following tests during USDA-approved export isolation:

1. Tuberculosis: Intradermal test using avian and bovine PPD tuberculin.
2. Brucellosis: Tube agglutination test at 1:50 dilution.
3. Pseudorabies: Serum neutralization (SN) test at 1:8 dilution or the ELISA test.
4. Vesicular stomatitis: SN test at 1:8 dilution.
5. Toxoplasmosis: Indirect hemagglutination test at 1:16 dilution or latex agglutination test.
6. Transmissible gastroenteritis: SN test at 1:8 dilution.
7. PRRS: immunoperoxidase monolayer assay (IPMA) or indirect fluorescent antibody (IFA) test at 1:20 dilution.

### OTHER INFORMATION

1. No transshipment through countries affected with foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, or African swine fever is permitted.
2. No additional feed, water, or bedding can be placed aboard the ship or aircraft after departure from the United States.
3. Animals may be retested during post entry quarantine by Taiwan Animal Health officials.

### EMBARKATION CERTIFICATION

At the port of embarkation, a Veterinary Services port veterinarian shall attach to the origin health certificate the certificate of Inspection of Export Animals (VS for 17-37) showing:

1. The name and address of the consignor.
2. The name and address of the consignee.
3. The number and species of animals to be shipped.

4. A statement that the animals have been given a careful veterinary inspection at the port of embarkation and were found free from evidence of communicable disease and exposure thereto within 24 hours of exportation.